

ON THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE MOTHS IN JAPAN AND FORMOSA.

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Fam. GEOMETRIDAE

Boarmia unmon n. sp.

♀ Head, thorax and abdomen dark brown, speckled with greyish white. Abdomen with white transverse dorsal band at the base. Both wings dark brown, with a yellowish tinge, speckled with greyish white; the outer half yellowish brown; submarginal line waved, white, indistinct; marginal line black, crenulate. Inner line of fore wing oblique, black; the outer line waved, deeply curved from vein 4 to inner margin, black and margined with white on its outer side. Outer line of hind wing waved, deeply curved at vein 2, black. Undersurface dark brown, on the costa of fore wing with two dark brown spots, from each of which a narrow brown fascia running to inner margin and these lines continuous to hind wing.

Length of fore wing: 22-25 mm.

Hab. 2 ♀, Yudo-Mura, Abe-Gun, Shizuoka-Prefecture, Sept. 27 1920 (Coll. S. Hotta).

Japanese Name; Unomon-edashaku.

Very similar to *Boarmia* (*Jankowskia*) *athleta* OBERTHÜR (= *Boarmia fuscaria* LEECH, Entom., xxiv, suppl. p. 45, 1891, hab. Oiwake, Japan), but differs from it in having the both wings with the outer half yellowish brown and a indistinctly white submarginal line.



Fig. 1 *Boarmia unmon* n. sp. ♂

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This species occasionally outbreaks on tea bushes in Shizuoka and Kyoto-Prefectures, causing very serious damage. There are three broods a year.

Fam. ARCTIADAE

Pericallia takanoi n. sp.

Pericallia integra MATSUMURA (nec WALKER), 6000 Illust. Ins. Jap., p. 978, no. 1684, fig., 1931 (Formosa).

Head and thorax black; vertex yellow with a black spot; tegulae and patangia with a yellow stripe. Abdomen orange above, with dorsal series of black bands; terminal segment with a black patch on dorsum, the ventral surface black. Fore wing black with white fascia below cell; a series of white spots forming an oblique band from apex to vein 2, among these spots the subapical one broader than the others; hind wing yellow; costal area pale brown, conjoining discoidal spot at middle; pale brown irregular spots before termen at vein 5 and 2, and on termen at vein 1.

Length of fore wing: 14 mm.

Hab. Holotype: ♀, Karenko (Formosa), Aug. 24 1933 (Coll. S. Takano).

Japanese Name: Kurobane-shirosuji-hitori

Allied to *Pericallia integra*

WALKER, but differs from it in having the fore wing with an oblique band made up of a series of spots, among which the subapical one broader than the remains, and the fascia not continued to straight fascia.

The larva feeds upon Nanban-kiseru (*Aeginetia indica* LINN.), which injures most seriously sugar cane in Karenko district, Formosa.

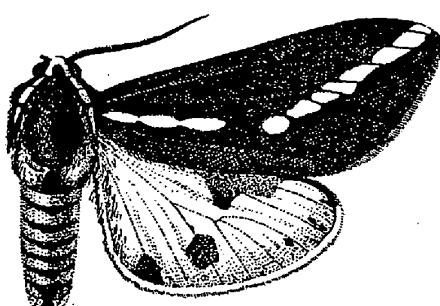


Fig. 2 *Pericallia takanoi* n. sp. ♀

Fam. LASIOCAMPIDAE.

Dendrolimus okinawanus n. sp.

♂. Body and both wings chocolate brown. Fore wing with a silvery white discocellular spot before the inner fascia; inner and central fascia dark brown and oblique, the latter indistinctly edged with greyish brown on outer side; submarginal fascia maculate between vein 6 to 8, and 1 to 3, pale brown; undersurface chocolate brown, wanting any mark.

Length of fore wing: 26 mm.

Hab. Holotype: ♂, Nishibaru (Okinawa-Main-Island), March 30 1925 (Coll. H. Yashiro).

Japanese Name: Okinawa-matsukareha

This species easily distinguished from *Dendrolimus panctatus* WALKER, in having the fore wing with pale brown submarginal fascia which is maculate.

The caterpillar feeds upon the leaves of pine tree (*Pinus luchuensis* MAYER and *Pinus spp.*) and occasionally defoliate small or large areas in Okinawa-Main-Island.

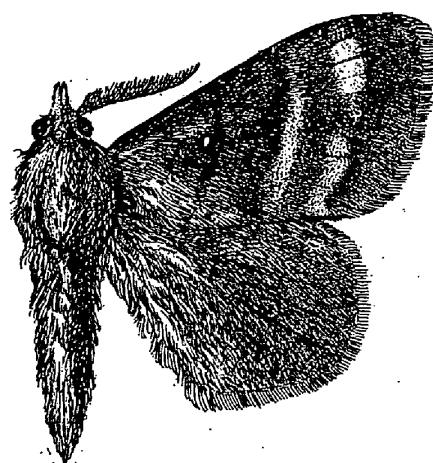


Fig. 3 *Dendrolimus okinawanus*
n. sp. ♂

(昭和 9 年 10 月 16 日受領)